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NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

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Lead	\$3.80 @ 4.00
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The Ogden Standard.

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OGDEN CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 19, 1914.

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Russian and Turkish Fleets Fighting in the Black Sea

CRUISER GOEBEN IS SET ON FIRE BY SHOTS FROM RUSSIAN FLAGSHIP

VIOLENT FIGHTING AGAIN RAGING WITHIN TWO-HOUR RIDE FROM PARIS

German Advance at Tracy le Val Leads to Fierce Encounter—Kaiser's Troops Attempt to Recapture Town and Are Repulsed With Heavy Losses—Austria Has Upper Hand in Fighting With Serbia—Russia Sends Troops to Aid Is Unconfirmed Report.

BERLIN CELEBRATING VICTORY IN POLAND

Russian Military Officials Admit Reverse in Poland But Is Pushing Three-fold Campaign—Troops Penetrating Steadily in East Prussia and Closing in to the South on Cracow—Cannonading Is Heard Off the Coast of Sweden Thought to Be Main Russian Fleet Against the Germans.

Petrograd, Nov. 19.—The following official statement was given out today by the Russian ministry of marines, regarding the naval battle in the Black sea between the Russian and Turkish fleets: "On November 18 a division of the Black sea fleet, returning from its cruise to Sebastopol near the coast of Anatolia, sighted 25 miles from the Bherones light a Turkish detachment consisting of the Goeben and the Breslau. The Russian fleet immediately drew up in battle order, bringing the enemy to starboard and opened fire at a distance of forty cable lengths. The first salvo of twelve-inch guns from the flagship Admiral Evstafy struck the Goeben and caused an explosion amidships, setting her on fire. Following the Evstafy the other Russian ships opened fire, the Russian guns giving an excellent account of themselves. "A series of explosions were seen in the hull of the Goeben which opened fire closely. The enemy seemed not to have expected to meet us. The Germans fired salvoes of their heavy guns directing them exclusively at the flagship. The encounter continued for fourteen minutes, after which the Goeben withdrew and disappeared in the fog, taking advantage of her speed. "The Breslau took no part in the fight, holding herself on the horizon. The Evstafy suffered only insignificant damage. The Russian losses were a lieutenant and 19 sailors killed and five seriously wounded."

Berlin, Nov. 19.—By Wireless to The Associated Press.—A Turkish fleet has engaged a Russian squadron of two battleships and five cruisers off Sebastopol, according to the official report reaching Berlin from Constantinople today. One of the Russian battleships was seriously damaged and the other vessels, with the Turkish ships in pursuit, fled to Sebastopol.

Petrograd, Nov. 19.—There has been a naval encounter in the Black sea between Russian and Turkish warships. No definite news of the outcome has been received here as yet, beyond the fact that the Turkish cruiser Goeben sustained serious injury.

Paris, Nov. 19, 2:50 p. m.—The French official announcement, given out by the war office this afternoon, says that yesterday saw increased activity in artillery fire in the north, particularly between the sea coast and the river Lys. There was no infantry attacks in this region. The text of the communication follows: "The north yesterday was marked by a renewal of activity on the part of the enemy's artillery, particularly between the sea coast and the Lys. There were no infantry attacks in this region."

"Between the Oise and the Aisne, the operations in the vicinity of Tracy-le-Val had a termination very favorable for our troops. It will be remembered that we took possession of this village several days ago. The day before yesterday the Germans endeavored to recapture it. After having captured our first trenches, they succeeded in making their way as far as the central square of the village. Here, however, a vigorous counter attack delivered by our Algerian contingents drove the enemy back, wrested from him all the ground we had lost, and inflicted on him very heavy losses. "In the Argonne, we have maintained our position. Along the rest of the front there is nothing new to report."

Violent fighting has been resumed within a two hour motor ride of the gates of Paris. At Tracy le Val, where the main battle line from the north swings to the eastward, at the point nearest Paris, a German advance led to a violent encounter. The Germans attempted to recapture the town, won by the allies a few days ago, but according to the French war office statement today they were repulsed with heavy losses. Austria, apparently has the upper hand in her war with Serbia. Reports from Vienna state that the pursuit of the enemy is being carried further, and that the Serbian retreat at places is attended with heavy losses. Unofficial German advices stated that Russia had sent troops to assist the Serbians, but the authenticity of this report was in doubt since such a movement of forces would involve a long sea voyage around the continent of Europe, or the invasion of Bulgaria or Rumania, neutral countries. Russian military officials admit a reverse in Poland and Berlin is celebrating a great victory, but the meagerness of authentic information from the front makes it impossible to determine the extent of importance of the German successes. Meanwhile Russia is proceeding with her other two ventures in her three-fold campaign. Her troops to the north, Petrograd announces, are penetrating steadily into East Prussia, while to the south they are closing in on Cracow, Galicia, in an attempt to crush the Austrians. Refugees from Belgium say that West Flanders, which virtually is cut off from the rest of the world, continues to be the scene of incessant military operations. They speak of an inferno of shot and shell and devastation, with continuous cannonading and endless processions of the wounded. The French and British are reported to have captured a small Belgian town. Paris reports that the hopes of the allies are again rising; that they believe the Germans are fast weakening, but there was no tangible evidence to indicate that the grip of the Germans on Belgium and France was being shaken loose, or that any decisive change in the immediate future could safely be predicted. The sound of cannonading was reported off the coast of Sweden, in the Baltic sea. It was thought possible that the main Russian fleet, which recently set out from Helsingfors, Finland, might have engaged the Germans. The general staff of the Russian army which invaded Turkey, announces that the advance of the Turks has been checked, and that their troops, which have been successfully pursuing the advance guards, are now in retreat.

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London, Nov. 19, 12:07 p. m.—The unexpected blow delivered on the Russian center by General Von Hindenburg, with the German army which had retreated from before Warsaw, was the predominant feature of the news reaching London today from the eastern arena of the war. No change of importance has been recorded for some days past in the western arena where Flanders is still the scene of heavy fighting. In spite of adverse weather conditions and flooded trenches, the Germans appear to be holding their positions from which, at intervals, they launch attacks for which the territory from the Belgian coast to Arras has become famous.

The allied warships are still off the coast, hurling shells inland when opportunity offers. Belgians Fight in Boats. The Belgian army remains in the region where the floods have been the worst and some dispatches say that in certain places they have been fighting from small boats.

Having for the time being thrown back the Russian advance toward the German frontier of Posen, General Von Hindenburg is the hero of the hour in Berlin. There is much criticism in Berlin of the German retreat from Warsaw, but if the present marked reversal of form proves permanent, the German center doubtless will retrieve its reputation just as the allies retrieved themselves almost at the gates of Paris. The German wedge from Posen would appear to have driven the Russian center more than fifty miles back from the frontier, so that the line is now about midway between German territory and Warsaw. Elsewhere, along the great eastern front the Russians, where they are not progressing, seem to be holding their own.

Tribute to Lord Roberts. England and especially London turned its eyes from the conflict today to pay a last tribute to its greatest and best loved soldier, Field Marshal Lord Roberts, whose body, in the presence of King George and all the military leaders not at the front was placed at rest beside Wellington, Nelson and others celebrated in the country's history, in St. Paul's cathedral.

WAR BULLETINS

Venice, via Paris, Nov. 19, 12:15 a. m.—The new levy from the landsturm of the years 1870 to 1890 was begun in Vienna Monday and will continue daily until the list is exhausted. Four commissions are sitting and about 3,200 men are passed daily for entrance to the army.

Paris, Nov. 19, 4:10 a. m.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Urzica, Paris, says: "The Kurds everywhere are giving way before the Russian troops against whom they dare to make only desultory attacks. That portion of the Kurd forces whom the Russians defeated previously at Tergeven have gone to Schablinan where they are rallying."

Berne, Switzerland, Nov. 19, via Paris, 1:59 p. m.—About 200 Americans, the last party of stranded tourists prevented by the war from returning home, departed from Switzerland today for Genoa whence they will sail for New York, November 21, on the steamer Kronland. With them went a considerable number of emigrants. Their departure was arranged by American consular officials.

Washington, Nov. 19.—No reply has been received from Great Britain to the American proposal that she raise the embargo on Australian wool, with an agreement by American manufacturers that none of the finished products would go to her enemies. Counselor Barclay of the British embassy, and Solicitor Johnson of the state department conferred on the subject today and some arrangement, such as covers importation of wools from Germany, is hoped for.

London, Nov. 19, 2:20 p. m.—George C. Danielopol, director of the National Bank of Rumania, sailed for New York today, according to a dispatch from Rotterdam to Reuter's Telegram company to arrange a loan for the purpose of obtaining money for Rumanian armament.

SIEGE OF LEYDEN BEING REPEATED

Raids and Counter Raids Being Made Between Allies and Germans in Flat-bottomed Boats.

Bruges, Belgium, Nov. 19, via London, 1:44 p. m.—Fighting between the German and allies forces in the inundated territory between Dixmude and Nieuport on the north-seacoast, is now frequently being carried on in boats.

Artillery for the first time in war has proved ineffective, but personal bravery and enterprise are counting for much and the battle is beginning to resemble the classical siege of Leyden in the sixteenth century with raids and counter raids by means of flat-bottomed boats. Two corporals of the Seventh Belgian infantry have been made Knights of the Leopold order for transporting forty men, including fifteen severely wounded, across the inundations under heavy fire.

The battle in its present stage, army officials say, may last several months.

STOCK EXCHANGE NOT TO RE-OPEN

New York, Nov. 19.—The officials of the stock exchange announced this afternoon that because of unforeseen difficulties the plan to reopen the exchange for dealings in bonds has been indefinitely postponed. Earlier in the day it was officially stated that trading in this class of securities would be resumed on Saturday subject to minimum prices.

Soon after this announcement was made, officials of the exchange received inquiries from various parts of the country, some of which stated that the proposed opening did not allow sufficient time for bond houses and other dealers in these securities to make adequate arrangements.

It also was intimated that pressure had been brought upon the exchange by prominent banking interests, which are said to have declared that domestic and financial conditions were not yet sufficiently stable to permit the resumption of such operations with safety. Soon after the announcement of the proposed reopening on Saturday, large blocks of bonds were offered in the unlisted market at several points below the recent high level indicating that a return to normal trading might be attended by considerable liquidation.

These and other factors, when brought to the attention of the government of the stock exchange, caused a hasty cancellation of the plans previously announced.

ROCK ISLAND IS NOT TO BE SOLD

New York, Nov. 19.—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway will not be sold at public auction on November 24, as ordered by the federal district court. The circuit court of appeals reversed this afternoon the lower court's order by a decision handed down in the litigation looking to a foreclosure sale in the suit brought by the Central Trust company as trustee.

HOW KARLSRUHE TRAPS VESSELS

Passengers on Captured British Merchantman Tell of German Commander's Methods.

CAPTURE FLOTILLA

Wireless Reports Proximity of Prize Ship and Speed Warship Soon Appears.

New York, Nov. 19.—How the German cruiser Karlsruhe sets its traps for vessels flying the flags of nations at war with Germany was told today by passengers of the British merchantman Van Dyck, captured by the Karlsruhe while on a voyage from Buenos Aires to New York. These passengers arrived today on the steamship Sao Paulo from Para.

From Captain Hans Fritsch, a member of the German naval reserve, commanding the steamer Asuncion, to which those aboard the Van Dyck were transferred after the Van Dyck had been chased and captured by the Karlsruhe, on October 26, the passengers obtained their information. Captain Fritsch said that the Karlsruhe was constantly accompanied by four captured merchant vessels, manned by prize crews. The flotilla, when there was reason to believe a merchantman was near, spread out over a line about 150 miles long. When a vessel flying the enemy's flag was sighted by one of the ships, the wireless notified the cruiser and the Karlsruhe with her superior speed, would dash in and capture the prize. Captain Fritsch said that the Karlsruhe had captured seventeen ships in or near equatorial Atlantic waters.

Story of Capture. Daniel Lindo of New York, a spokesman for the passengers, told the following story of the capture of the Van Dyck: "The Van Dyck left Buenos Aires, on October 15, with 138 passengers and a crew of 210. The British cruiser Bristol conveyed the ship between Rio Janeiro and Bahia. Just before our arrival at Bahia, the Bristol left us."

"About 11 o'clock on the morning of October 26, after we left Bahia, two columns of smoke were seen over the horizon. In a half hour more we saw a gray vessel coming in our direction at great speed. Soon we found out that the warship was the Karlsruhe and the Van Dyck was a prize of war. In the wake of the cruiser there came the steamship Farn, which we learned later was a captured vessel. "A long boat filled with officers and men put off from the cruiser. As we came alongside, we saw that all the men were armed with rifles and revolvers. The officers came aboard and, after inspecting the ship's papers, informed us that we would be transferred to another vessel and taken into some port. "In the meantime three other vessels had come up. They were the Rio Negro, the Asuncion and the Indrani. The first two used to be vessels of the Hamburg-American line; the Indrani was a captured vessel. At 6 o'clock the next morning, the passengers, baggage and bedding were transferred to the Asuncion.

Capture Vessels on Patrol. "The Asuncion with 511 passengers aboard patrolled north and south over a path sixty miles long, for six days to prevent news of the capture of the Van Dyck from becoming known. The Karlsruhe was watching for the steamer Vestris, which was bound south and reported to be nearby. "Captain Fritsch told us that the Asuncion steamed without clearance papers from Santos, August 8, with a full supply of coal and provisions. She joined the Karlsruhe at a small island off the coast of South America. The coal and provisions were transferred to the cruiser, which was badly in need of them. The Asuncion had been in touch with the cruiser ever since, the captain said. He also said that in taking the Van Dyck the Germans believed they had sealed their fate. They felt that the British navy would make extraordinary efforts to destroy the Karlsruhe after the Van Dyck's capture should become known.

"Captain Fritsch said that the Karlsruhe had captured the following vessels: "August 31, Maple Branch; September 1, Strathroy; September 14, Highland Hope; September 17, Indrani; September 21, Maria, a Dutch vessel with contraband of war aboard, and the Rio Icyana; September 22, Coraisa City; October 5, Maria De Larrinaga and the Melitade, October 6, Farn; October 7, Lycronna; October 18, Glanton; October 23, Hurhtdale, and October 26, Van Dyck."

TRAIN STRIKES AUTO; FOUR ARE KILLED

Fort Wayne, Ind., Nov. 19.—Four persons were instantly killed at Convo, Ohio, 30 miles east of here, when the Pennsylvania Flyer struck an automobile in which they were riding, early today. The victims were Durbin Leslie, mayor of Convo, his wife, and Dr. and Mrs. DeHayes, parents of Mrs. Leslie.

GERMAN ADVANCE A CLEVER RUSE

Petrograd, Nov. 19, via London.—The German advance in considerable force along the narrow, battle front on the west bank of the river Vistula is regarded by Russian military observers as a feint at the city of Warsaw, the intention of which is to draw Russian troops from their advance upon Cracow, and distract attention from the efforts of the Germans to establish a strongly fortified defensive line from Kalisz to Cracow.

This plan also is calculated by the military authorities to relieve the German troops in East Prussia now giving way along the entire line by rendering a Russian further advance untenable. Despite this German demonstration the converging lines of the Russian advance on the Austrian fortress of Cracow are steadily progressing, the Russians say, having now reached within 25 miles of that point. The Austrians are stubbornly contesting the Russian offensive and are taking advantage of every creek and hillock in any way available for defense, but the Russian columns in South Poland already have traversed the last river between them and the fortress of Cracow.

The Russian troops are approaching from the two fronts, one facing Cracow and the other facing the Carpathian mountains, where yesterday they reoccupied the approaches to two of the most important passes into Hungary.

Official Berlin Report. Berlin, Nov. 19, via Marconi Wireless to London, 3 p. m.—A German official communication given out in Berlin today says: "The situation in West Flanders and in the north of France are unchanged."

"A German aviation squadron encountered some of the enemy's aviators while making a reconnoitering flight and caused them to ascend, one of them falling. One of our flying machines is missing. "A fierce French attack in the region of Servon on the western slopes of the Argonne forest, was repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy. Our losses were small.

"In the eastern theatre of the war the newly commenced battles are proceeding."

Berlin, Nov. 19, by wireless.—Included in the information given out to the press today in official quarters is the following: "Reasons of strategy prevent the disclosure of military movements in the east, yet the official reports that operations are progressing favorably indicate that the victory of Wloclawek is being followed up."

"In view of the condition of the roads behind the Russians, and the difficulties of a retreat for them, it seems probable that they will stand against the German attack, which, judging from the existing situation, probably will be frontal and against their right wing. "An official report given out in Vienna says that the German's victory near Kutno has had an excellent effect upon the forces in Galicia, who have taken some advanced positions of the enemy in the Cracow region."

COUNTRIES TO SEND SOME BIG EXHIBITS

Chicago, Nov. 19.—In spite of the European war Germany, Belgium and Japan will have larger exhibits at the Panama-Pacific exposition than were originally planned, declared Charles S. Hatfield, field secretary of the exposition, today, at the convention of the Vocational Art and Industrial Federation. Laredo, Tex., Nov. 19.—Discovery of an alleged filibustering plot against Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, was announced here today. Four Mexicans were arrested here last yesterday and another was arrested in San Antonio. They were said to be former Villa men. They were charged with recruiting on American soil.

CARRANZA TROOP FAVORING VILLA

Garrison's All Along the Line Change Allegiance to Northern Chief.

NO SHOTS ARE FIRED

General Villa Expected to Reach Mexico City With Very Little Difficulty.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Two thousand Carranza troops voluntarily surrendered to General Villa when he took Leon, and other garrisons all along the line are changing allegiance to the northern chief as he marches on toward Mexico City. American Consular Agent Carothers with Villa, reported there had been no fighting since the southward movement began and ventured his opinion that there would be no hostilities because the rank and file of the constitutional army seemed to favor Villa.

No Shots Are Fired. Leon was taken yesterday without the firing of a shot and other reports tell of the occupation of Irapuato, and Guanajuato also without resistance. No report was received here of the alleged interruption by Villa of the telegraphic conferences between General Gutierrez and General Gonzales, but it was thought in official quarters that Villa had ordered all telegraphic communication with the troops south of him to cease so that the enemy would be unable to learn of the oncoming of his forces.

The general expectation in official circles today was that General Villa would reach Mexico City without much difficulty, fighting perhaps one battle as his troops clashed with those of Obregon or Gonzales near the capital. Villa Driving Carranza Troops. Aguas Calientes, Nov. 18.—General Villa's forces have driven the Carranza troops into Queretaro. The Carranza forces occupied the town without resistance. Villa's trains have approached within fifteen miles of Queretaro, but the main group is concentrating at Irapuato. All the Carranza garrisons have retired before the sweep of Villa's men, but are reported as fortifying Queretaro in preparation to give argument to the Villa advance. There is little probability of a battle for four or five days.

MINE WORKERS VISIT PRESIDENT

Washington, Nov. 19.—Three officials of the United Mine Workers of America, fresh from the American Federation of Labor convention in Philadelphia, called on the federal government today to put the Colorado mines under a receivership unless the operators accept the pending plan for settlement of the strike, conferred today with President Wilson at the White House.

The delegation including John D. White, president; William Greene, secretary-treasurer; and F. J. Hayes, vice president of the mine workers, were accompanied by Secretary Wilson of the department of labor, who has had charge of the negotiations to bring about a settlement. Recently it was said the president was investigating the legality of a proposal of some labor leaders that the government close labor relations with the government against such a proposal. The government closed labor relations with the government against such a proposal. The government closed labor relations with the government against such a proposal.

FILIBUSTERS ARE PUT UNDER ARREST

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